

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
MARSHALL DIVISION**

511 INNOVATIONS, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

**SAMSUNG TELECOMMUNICATIONS
AMERICA, LLC., et al.,**

Defendants.

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Civil Action No. 2:15-cv-1526-JRG-RSP

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

COMES NOW Plaintiff 511 Innovations, Inc. (“511 Innovations”) and files this First Amended Complaint for Patent Infringement against Defendants Samsung Electronics America, Inc. and Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (collectively the “Samsung Defendants”); Huawei Device USA Inc. (“Huawei”); ZTE (USA) Inc. (“ZTE”); and AMS-TAOS USA Inc. (formerly known as Texas Advanced Optoelectronics Solutions, Inc.) and ams AG (collectively the “AMS Defendants”), alleging as follows:

I. NATURE OF THE SUIT

1. This is a claim for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code.

II. THE PARTIES

2. Plaintiff **511 Innovations, Inc.** is a Texas corporation that maintains its principal place of business in Marshall, Texas.

3. Defendant **Samsung Electronics America, Inc.** is a New York corporation that does business in Texas, directly or through intermediaries, and maintains its principal place of business in Ridgefield Park, New Jersey.

4. Defendant **Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.** is a Korean company that does business in Texas, directly or through intermediaries, and maintains its principal place of business in Seoul, Korea.

5. Defendant **Huawei Device USA Inc.** is a Texas corporation that does business in Texas and maintains its principal place of business in Plano, Texas.

6. Defendant **ZTE (USA) Inc.** is a New Jersey corporation that does business in Texas and maintains its principal place of business in Richardson, Texas.

7. Defendant **AMS-TAOS USA Inc.** (“AMS-TAOS”) is a Nevada corporation that does business in Texas and maintains its principal place of business in Plano, Texas.

8. Defendant **AMS-TAOS USA Inc.** is formerly known as Texas Advanced Optoelectronics Solutions, Inc.

9. Defendant **ams AG** is an Austrian company that does business in Texas, directly or through intermediaries, and maintains its principal place of business in Unterpremstaetten, Austria.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

10. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. Thus, this Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

11. This Court has general personal jurisdiction over Defendant Huawei Device USA Inc. by virtue of Huawei Device USA Inc.'s incorporation in this State and also by virtue of Huawei Device USA Inc. maintaining its principal place of business in this State.

12. This Court has general personal jurisdiction over Defendant ZTE (USA) Inc. by virtue of ZTE (USA) Inc. maintaining its principal place of business in this State.

13. This Court has general personal jurisdiction over Defendant AMS-TAOS by virtue of AMS-TAOS maintaining its principal place of business in this State.

14. This Court has specific personal jurisdiction over all Defendants pursuant to due process and the Texas Long Arm Statute because each Defendant, directly or through intermediaries, has conducted and does conduct substantial business in this forum, such substantial business including but not limited to: (i) at least a portion of the infringements alleged herein; (ii) purposefully and voluntarily placing one or more infringing products or services into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased by consumers in this forum; or (iii) regularly doing or soliciting business, engaging in other persistent courses of conduct, or deriving substantial revenue from goods and services provided to individuals in Texas and in this District.

15. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)-(d) and 1400(b) for the reasons set forth above. Furthermore, venue is proper because each Defendant, directly or through intermediaries, sells and offers to sell infringing products to persons in this District, as discussed below. Each of Defendants' infringing acts in this District gives rise to proper venue.

IV. BACKGROUND

A. The Asserted Patents

16. This cause of action asserts infringement of United States Patent Nos. 6,307,629 B1; 6,490,038 B1; 7,113,283 B2; 6,915,955 B2; 7,110,096 B2; 7,397,541 B2; 8,472,012 B2; and 8,786,844 B2 (collectively, the “Asserted Patents”).

17. A true and correct copy of United States Patent No. 6,307,629 B1 (the “’629 Patent”), entitled “Apparatus and Method for Measuring Optical Characteristics of an Object,” is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

18. 511 Innovations is the current owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in and under the ’629 Patent, which duly and legally issued on October 23, 2001, with Wayne D. Jung, Russell W. Jung, and Alan R. Loudermilk as the named inventors. 511 Innovations has standing to sue for infringement of the ’629 Patent.

19. A true and correct copy of United States Patent No. 6,490,038 B1 (the “’038 Patent”), entitled “Apparatus and Method for Measuring Optical Characteristics of an Object,” is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

20. 511 Innovations is the current owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in and under the ’038 Patent, which duly and legally issued on December 3, 2002, with Wayne D. Jung, Russell W. Jung, and Alan R. Loudermilk as the named inventors. 511 Innovations has standing to sue for infringement of the ’038 Patent.

21. A true and correct copy of United States Patent No. 7,113,283 B2 (the “’283 Patent”), entitled “Apparatus and Method for Measuring Color,” is attached hereto as Exhibit C.

22. 511 Innovations is the current owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in and under the ’283 Patent, which duly and legally issued on September 26, 2006, with Wayne

D. Jung, Russell W. Jung, and Alan R. Loudermilk as the named inventors. 511 Innovations has standing to sue for infringement of the '283 Patent.

23. A true and correct copy of United States Patent No. 6,915,955 B2 (the "'955 Patent"), entitled "Apparatus for Determining Multi-Bit Data via Light Received by a Light Receiver and Coupled to Spectral Sensors That Measure Light in Spectral Bands," is attached hereto as Exhibit D.

24. 511 Innovations is the current owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '955 Patent, which duly and legally issued on July 12, 2005, with Wayne D. Jung, Russell W. Jung, and Alan R. Loudermilk as the named inventors. 511 Innovations has standing to sue for infringement of the '955 Patent.

25. A true and correct copy of United States Patent No. 7,110,096 B2 (the "'096 Patent"), entitled "Method for Determining Optical Characteristics Through a Protective Barrier," is attached hereto as Exhibit E.

26. 511 Innovations is the current owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '096 Patent, which duly and legally issued on September 19, 2006, with Wayne D. Jung, Russell W. Jung, and Alan R. Loudermilk [sic] as the named inventors. 511 Innovations has standing to sue for infringement of the '096 Patent.

27. A true and correct copy of United States Patent No. 7,397,541 B2 (the "'541 Patent"), entitled "Apparatus and Method for Measuring Optical Characteristics of an Object," is attached hereto as Exhibit F.

28. 511 Innovations is the current owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '541 Patent, which duly and legally issued on July 8, 2008, with Wayne D.

Jung, Russell W. Jung, and Alan R. Loudermilk as the named inventors. 511 Innovations has standing to sue for infringement of the '541 Patent.

29. A true and correct copy of United States Patent No. 8,472,012 B2 (the "'012 Patent"), entitled "Apparatus Having a First Optical Sensor Making a First Measurement to Detect Position and a Second Optical Sensor Making a Second Measurement," is attached hereto as Exhibit G.

30. 511 Innovations is the current owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '012 Patent, which duly and legally issued on June 25, 2013, with Wayne D. Jung, Russell W. Jung, and Alan R. Loudermilk as the named inventors. 511 Innovations has standing to sue for infringement of the '012 Patent.

31. A true and correct copy of United States Patent No. 8,786,844 B2 (the "'844 Patent"), entitled "Apparatus for Measuring Optical Characteristics Including Position Detection," is attached hereto as Exhibit H.

32. 511 Innovations is the current owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in and under the '844 Patent, which duly and legally issued on July 22, 2014, with Wayne D. Jung, Russell W. Jung, and Alan R. Loudermilk as the named inventors. 511 Innovations has standing to sue for infringement of the '844 Patent.

B. The Samsung Defendants

33. The Samsung Defendants, directly or through intermediaries, make, use, sell, or offer to sell within the United States, or import into the United States, mobile telephones, including but not limited to the Samsung Galaxy Note 4 (the "Samsung Accused Products").

34. The Samsung Defendants, directly or through intermediaries, purposefully and voluntarily place the Samsung Accused Products into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased by consumers in this District.

35. The Samsung Accused Products are sold and offered for sale in this District.

C. Huawei

36. Huawei, directly or through intermediaries, makes, uses, sells, or offers to sell within the United States, or imports into the United States, mobile telephones, including but not limited to the Huawei Ascend Mate 2 (the “Huawei Accused Products”).

37. Huawei, directly or through intermediaries, purposefully and voluntarily places the Huawei Accused Products into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased by consumers in this District.

38. The Huawei Accused Products are sold and offered for sale in this District.

D. ZTE

39. ZTE, directly or through intermediaries, makes, uses, sells, or offers to sell within the United States, or imports into the United States, mobile telephones, including but not limited to the ZTE ZMAX (the “ZTE Accused Products”).

40. ZTE, directly or through intermediaries, purposefully and voluntarily places the ZTE Accused Products into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased by consumers in this District.

41. The ZTE Accused Products are sold and offered for sale in this District.

E. The AMS Defendants

42. The Samsung Accused Products, the Huawei Accused Products, and the ZTE Accused Products incorporate light sensors, including but not limited to TMG3992 and

TMD2771 sensors, that are made and/or sold, directly or through intermediaries, by the AMS Defendants (the “AMS Accused Products”).

43. By making and/or selling the AMS Accused Products for inclusion in the Samsung Accused Products, the Huawei Accused Products, and the ZTE Accused Products, the AMS Defendants, directly or through intermediaries, purposefully and voluntarily place the AMS Accused Products into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased by consumers in this District.

F. JJL and Spectral Sensors

44. From July 27, 2007, through September 12, 2013, JJL Technologies, LLC (“JJL”) was the owner by assignment of the then-existing Asserted Patents and their families, including related then-pending applications.

45. JJL acquired the Asserted Patents and their families from LJ Laboratories LLC, an entity that had been formed to protect inventions resulting from research conducted by or on behalf of JJL.

46. JJL was a pioneer in low-cost, handheld color measurement and optical sensing technologies and products. JJL conceived, developed, produced, and sold its own products, which included world market-leading spectrophotometers for measuring teeth, skin, and other materials.

47. JJL’s inventions have resulted in over eighty patents throughout the world. These patents include systems and methods for measuring multiple optical properties and for detecting position through transparent barriers.

48. In 2013, JJL transferred its intellectual property, including the Asserted Patents and their families, to 511 Innovations, which in turn licensed that intellectual property to Spectral

Sensors Inc. (“Spectral Sensors”), a Texas corporation having its principal place of business in Marshall, Texas, to continue research, development, and manufacturing of optical sensing products. Since that time, Spectral Sensors has conducted such activities in Marshall, Texas.

49. At all relevant times, JIL and Spectral Sensors have complied with the marking requirements set forth in 35 U.S.C. § 287.

G. The AMS Defendants’ Dealings with JIL and Spectral Sensors

50. Since AMS-TAOS’s formation in the 1990s, and subsequent to its acquisition by ams AG in 2011, AMS-TAOS has sold optical sensors, including light-to-frequency-converter-based sensors, to JIL and/or Spectral Sensors for use in JIL’s and Spectral Sensors’s products.

51. JIL and Spectral Sensors used the optical sensors purchased from AMS-TAOS to conduct research and development and to make optical measurement products.

52. JIL’s and Spectral Sensors’s research and product development included integrating filters with light-to-frequency-converter-based sensors purchased from AMS-TAOS to make cost-effective optical sensing technologies that could be incorporated into handheld devices such as JIL’s and Spectral Sensors’s spectrophotometers.

53. JIL’s and Spectral Sensors’s modification and use of the optical sensors purchased from AMS-TAOS incorporate principles taught by the Asserted Patents.

54. Recognizing the value and contributions of JIL, over numerous years and as recently as 2012, the AMS Defendants engaged JIL in discussions concerning the AMS Defendants potentially acquiring JIL.

55. As part of the discussions concerning the AMS Defendants’ potential acquisition of JIL, JIL disclosed to the AMS Defendants the existence and contents of JIL’s patents, including the Asserted Patents.

56. Upon information and belief, the AMS Defendants had further knowledge of JLL's patents, including the Asserted Patents, based on information it received from other customers of AMS-TAOS and ams AG.

57. As part of the discussions concerning the AMS Defendants' potential acquisition of JLL, JLL also disclosed to the AMS Defendants technical know-how and benefits concerning customizing light-to-frequency converter-based products using optical filters, as taught and claimed by the Asserted Patents.

V. CLAIMS – SAMSUNG DEFENDANTS

58. Based on the above-described services and products, 511 Innovations asserts several causes of action against the Samsung Defendants. These causes of action are detailed as follows.

A. Infringement of the '629 Patent

59. The allegations of paragraphs 1-58 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

60. The Samsung Accused Products are covered by at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent.

61. The Samsung Defendants have directly infringed and continue to infringe at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, directly or through intermediaries and without 511 Innovations's authority, making, using, selling, or offering to sell the Samsung Accused Products in the United States, or importing the Samsung Accused Products into the United States.

62. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, the Samsung Defendants have been and now are actively inducing infringement of at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C.

§ 271(b). Users of the Samsung Accused Products directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent when they use the Samsung Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products. The Samsung Defendants' inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing consumers to use the Samsung Accused Products within the United States in the ordinary, customary, and intended way that implicates use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products by supplying the Samsung Accused Products to consumers within the United States and by instructing such consumers (for example in instruction manuals that the Samsung Defendants provide online or with the Samsung Accused Products) how to use the Samsung Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products, which the Samsung Defendants know or should know infringes at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent.

63. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, the Samsung Defendants have been and now are actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). Samsung installs, configures, and sells the Samsung Accused Products with distinct hardware and software components, including but not limited to the AMS Accused Products, that are especially made or especially adapted to practice the invention claimed in at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent. The AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products constitute a material part of the claimed invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce because they are specifically designed to perform the functionality claimed in at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent. Any other use of the

AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products would be unusual, far-fetched, illusory, impractical, occasional, aberrant, or experimental. The Samsung Defendants' contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, the Samsung Accused Products, which include the AMS Accused Products, knowing the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

B. Infringement of the '038 Patent

64. The allegations of paragraphs 1-63 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

65. The Samsung Accused Products are covered by at least claim 127 of the '038 Patent.

66. The Samsung Defendants have directly infringed and continue to infringe at least claim 127 of the '038 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, directly or through intermediaries and without 511 Innovations's authority, making, using, selling, or offering to sell the Samsung Accused Products in the United States, or importing the Samsung Accused Products into the United States.

67. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, the Samsung Defendants have been and now are actively inducing infringement of at least claim 127 of the '038 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Users of the Samsung Accused Products directly infringe at least claim 127 of the '038 Patent when they use the Samsung Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused

Products. The Samsung Defendants' inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing consumers to use the Samsung Accused Products within the United States in the ordinary, customary, and intended way that implicates use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products by supplying the Samsung Accused Products to consumers within the United States and by instructing such consumers (for example in instruction manuals that the Samsung Defendants provide online or with the Samsung Accused Products) how to use the Samsung Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products, which the Samsung Defendants know or should know infringes at least claim 127 of the '038 Patent.

68. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, the Samsung Defendants have been and now are actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 127 of the '038 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). Samsung installs, configures, and sells the Samsung Accused Products with distinct hardware and software components, including but not limited to the AMS Accused Products, that are especially made or especially adapted to practice the invention claimed in at least claim 127 of the '038 Patent. The AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products constitute a material part of the claimed invention recited in at least claim 127 of the '038 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce because they are specifically designed to perform the functionality claimed in at least claim 127 of the '038 Patent. Any other use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products would be unusual, far-fetched, illusory, impractical, occasional, aberrant, or experimental. The Samsung Defendants' contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States,

and/or importing into the United States, the Samsung Accused Products, which include the AMS Accused Products, knowing the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 127 of the '038 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

C. Infringement of the '283 Patent

69. The allegations of paragraphs 1-68 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

70. The Samsung Accused Products are covered by at least claim 1 of the '283 Patent.

71. The Samsung Defendants have directly infringed and continue to infringe at least claim 1 of the '283 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, directly or through intermediaries and without 511 Innovations's authority, making, using, selling, or offering to sell the Samsung Accused Products in the United States, or importing the Samsung Accused Products into the United States.

72. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, the Samsung Defendants have been and now are actively inducing infringement of at least claim 1 of the '283 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Users of the Samsung Accused Products directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '283 Patent when they use the Samsung Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products. The Samsung Defendants' inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing consumers to use the Samsung Accused Products within the United States in the ordinary, customary, and intended way that implicates use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products by supplying the

Samsung Accused Products to consumers within the United States and by instructing such consumers (for example in instruction manuals that the Samsung Defendants provide online or with the Samsung Accused Products) how to use the Samsung Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products, which the Samsung Defendants know or should know infringes at least claim 1 of the '283 Patent.

73. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, the Samsung Defendants have been and now are actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '283 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). Samsung installs, configures, and sells the Samsung Accused Products with distinct hardware and software components, including but not limited to the AMS Accused Products, that are especially made or especially adapted to practice the invention claimed in at least claim 1 of the '283 Patent. The AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products constitute a material part of the claimed invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '283 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce because they are specifically designed to perform the functionality claimed in at least claim 1 of the '283 Patent. Any other use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products would be unusual, far-fetched, illusory, impractical, occasional, aberrant, or experimental. The Samsung Defendants' contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, the Samsung Accused Products, which include the AMS Accused Products, knowing the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '283 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

D. Infringement of the '955 Patent

74. The allegations of paragraphs 1-73 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

75. The Samsung Accused Products are covered by at least claim 1 of the '955 Patent.

76. The Samsung Defendants have directly infringed and continue to infringe at least claim 1 of the '955 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, directly or through intermediaries and without 511 Innovations's authority, making, using, selling, or offering to sell the Samsung Accused Products in the United States, or importing the Samsung Accused Products into the United States.

77. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, the Samsung Defendants have been and now are actively inducing infringement of at least claim 1 of the '955 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Users of the Samsung Accused Products directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '955 Patent when they use the Samsung Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products. The Samsung Defendants' inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing consumers to use the Samsung Accused Products within the United States in the ordinary, customary, and intended way that implicates use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products by supplying the Samsung Accused Products to consumers within the United States and by instructing such consumers (for example in instruction manuals that the Samsung Defendants provide online or with the Samsung Accused Products) how to use the Samsung Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung

Accused Products, which the Samsung Defendants know or should know infringes at least claim 1 of the '955 Patent.

78. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, the Samsung Defendants have been and now are actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '955 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). Samsung installs, configures, and sells the Samsung Accused Products with distinct hardware and software components, including but not limited to the AMS Accused Products, that are especially made or especially adapted to practice the invention claimed in at least claim 1 of the '955 Patent. The AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products constitute a material part of the claimed invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '955 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce because they are specifically designed to perform the functionality claimed in at least claim 1 of the '955 Patent. Any other use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products would be unusual, far-fetched, illusory, impractical, occasional, aberrant, or experimental. The Samsung Defendants' contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, the Samsung Accused Products, which include the AMS Accused Products, knowing the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '955 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

E. Infringement of the '096 Patent

79. The allegations of paragraphs 1-78 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

80. The Samsung Accused Products are covered by at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent.

81. The Samsung Defendants have directly infringed and continue to infringe at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, directly or through intermediaries and without 511 Innovations's authority, making, using, selling, or offering to sell the Samsung Accused Products in the United States, or importing the Samsung Accused Products into the United States.

82. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, the Samsung Defendants have been and now are actively inducing infringement of at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Users of the Samsung Accused Products directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent when they use the Samsung Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products. The Samsung Defendants' inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing consumers to use the Samsung Accused Products within the United States in the ordinary, customary, and intended way that implicates use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products by supplying the Samsung Accused Products to consumers within the United States and by instructing such consumers (for example in instruction manuals that the Samsung Defendants provide online or with the Samsung Accused Products) how to use the Samsung Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products, which the Samsung Defendants know or should know infringes at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent.

83. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, the Samsung Defendants have been and now

are actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). Samsung installs, configures, and sells the Samsung Accused Products with distinct hardware and software components, including but not limited to the AMS Accused Products, that are especially made or especially adapted to practice the invention claimed in at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent. The AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products constitute a material part of the claimed invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce because they are specifically designed to perform the functionality claimed in at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent. Any other use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products would be unusual, far-fetched, illusory, impractical, occasional, aberrant, or experimental. The Samsung Defendants' contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, the Samsung Accused Products, which include the AMS Accused Products, knowing the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

F. Infringement of the '541 Patent

84. The allegations of paragraphs 1-83 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

85. The Samsung Accused Products are covered by at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent.

86. The Samsung Defendants have directly infringed and continue to infringe at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, directly or through intermediaries and without 511 Innovations's authority, making, using, selling, or offering to sell

the Samsung Accused Products in the United States, or importing the Samsung Accused Products into the United States.

87. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, the Samsung Defendants have been and now are actively inducing infringement of at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Users of the Samsung Accused Products directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent when they use the Samsung Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products. The Samsung Defendants' inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing consumers to use the Samsung Accused Products within the United States in the ordinary, customary, and intended way that implicates use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products by supplying the Samsung Accused Products to consumers within the United States and by instructing such consumers (for example in instruction manuals that the Samsung Defendants provide online or with the Samsung Accused Products) how to use the Samsung Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products, which the Samsung Defendants know or should know infringes at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent.

88. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, the Samsung Defendants have been and now are actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). Samsung installs, configures, and sells the Samsung Accused Products with distinct hardware and software components, including but not limited to the AMS Accused

Products, that are especially made or especially adapted to practice the invention claimed in at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent. The AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products constitute a material part of the claimed invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce because they are specifically designed to perform the functionality claimed in at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent. Any other use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products would be unusual, far-fetched, illusory, impractical, occasional, aberrant, or experimental. The Samsung Defendants' contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, the Samsung Accused Products, which include the AMS Accused Products, knowing the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

G. Infringement of the '012 Patent

89. The allegations of paragraphs 1-88 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

90. The Samsung Accused Products are covered by at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent.

91. The Samsung Defendants have directly infringed and continue to infringe at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, directly or through intermediaries and without 511 Innovations's authority, making, using, selling, or offering to sell the Samsung Accused Products in the United States, or importing the Samsung Accused Products into the United States.

92. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, the Samsung Defendants have been and now

are actively inducing infringement of at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Users of the Samsung Accused Products directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent when they use the Samsung Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products. The Samsung Defendants' inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing consumers to use the Samsung Accused Products within the United States in the ordinary, customary, and intended way that implicates use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products by supplying the Samsung Accused Products to consumers within the United States and by instructing such consumers (for example in instruction manuals that the Samsung Defendants provide online or with the Samsung Accused Products) how to use the Samsung Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products, which the Samsung Defendants know or should know infringes at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent.

93. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, the Samsung Defendants have been and now are actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). Samsung installs, configures, and sells the Samsung Accused Products with distinct hardware and software components, including but not limited to the AMS Accused Products, that are especially made or especially adapted to practice the invention claimed in at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent. The AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products constitute a material part of the claimed invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce because they are specifically designed

to perform the functionality claimed in at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent. Any other use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products would be unusual, far-fetched, illusory, impractical, occasional, aberrant, or experimental. The Samsung Defendants' contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, the Samsung Accused Products, which include the AMS Accused Products, knowing the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

H. Infringement of the '844 Patent

94. The allegations of paragraphs 1-93 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

95. The Samsung Accused Products are covered by at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent.

96. The Samsung Defendants have directly infringed and continue to infringe at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, directly or through intermediaries and without 511 Innovations's authority, making, using, selling, or offering to sell the Samsung Accused Products in the United States, or importing the Samsung Accused Products into the United States.

97. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, the Samsung Defendants have been and now are actively inducing infringement of at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Users of the Samsung Accused Products directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent when they use the Samsung Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products. The

Samsung Defendants' inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing consumers to use the Samsung Accused Products within the United States in the ordinary, customary, and intended way that implicates use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products by supplying the Samsung Accused Products to consumers within the United States and by instructing such consumers (for example in instruction manuals that the Samsung Defendants provide online or with the Samsung Accused Products) how to use the Samsung Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products, which the Samsung Defendants know or should know infringes at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent.

98. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, the Samsung Defendants have been and now are actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). Samsung installs, configures, and sells the Samsung Accused Products with distinct hardware and software components, including but not limited to the AMS Accused Products, that are especially made or especially adapted to practice the invention claimed in at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent. The AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products constitute a material part of the claimed invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce because they are specifically designed to perform the functionality claimed in at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent. Any other use of the AMS Accused Products within the Samsung Accused Products would be unusual, far-fetched, illusory, impractical, occasional, aberrant, or experimental. The Samsung Defendants' contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States,

and/or importing into the United States, the Samsung Accused Products, which include the AMS Accused Products, knowing the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

VI. CLAIMS – HUAWEI

99. Based on the above-described services and products, 511 Innovations asserts several causes of action against Huawei. These causes of action are detailed as follows.

A. Infringement of the '629 Patent

100. The allegations of paragraphs 1-99 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

101. The Huawei Accused Products are covered by at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent.

102. Huawei has directly infringed and continues to infringe at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, directly or through intermediaries and without 511 Innovations's authority, making, using, selling, or offering to sell the Huawei Accused Products in the United States, or importing the Huawei Accused Products into the United States.

103. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, Huawei has been and now is actively inducing infringement of at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Users of the Huawei Accused Products directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent when they use the Huawei Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products. Huawei's inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing consumers to use the Huawei Accused Products within the United States in the

ordinary, customary, and intended way that implicates use of the AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products by supplying the Huawei Accused Products to consumers within the United States and by instructing such consumers (for example in instruction manuals that Huawei provides online or with the Huawei Accused Products) how to use the Huawei Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products, which Huawei knows or should know infringes at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent.

104. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, Huawei has been and now is actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). Huawei installs, configures, and sells the Huawei Accused Products with distinct hardware and software components, including but not limited to the AMS Accused Products, that are especially made or especially adapted to practice the invention claimed in at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent. The AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products constitute a material part of the claimed invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce because they are specifically designed to perform the functionality claimed in at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent. Any other use of the AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products would be unusual, far-fetched, illusory, impractical, occasional, aberrant, or experimental. Huawei's contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, the Huawei Accused Products, which include the AMS Accused Products, knowing the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an

infringement of at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

B. Infringement of the '096 Patent

105. The allegations of paragraphs 1-104 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

106. The Huawei Accused Products are covered by at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent.

107. Huawei has directly infringed and continues to infringe at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, directly or through intermediaries and without 511 Innovations's authority, making, using, selling, or offering to sell the Huawei Accused Products in the United States, or importing the Huawei Accused Products into the United States.

108. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, Huawei has been and now is actively inducing infringement of at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Users of the Huawei Accused Products directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent when they use the Huawei Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products. Huawei's inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing consumers to use the Huawei Accused Products within the United States in the ordinary, customary, and intended way that implicates use of the AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products by supplying the Huawei Accused Products to consumers within the United States and by instructing such consumers (for example in instruction manuals that Huawei provides online or with the Huawei Accused Products) how to use the Huawei Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused

Products within the Huawei Accused Products, which Huawei knows or should know infringes at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent.

109. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, Huawei has been and now is actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). Huawei installs, configures, and sells the Huawei Accused Products with distinct hardware and software components, including but not limited to the AMS Accused Products, that are especially made or especially adapted to practice the invention claimed in at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent. The AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products constitute a material part of the claimed invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce because they are specifically designed to perform the functionality claimed in at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent. Any other use of the AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products would be unusual, far-fetched, illusory, impractical, occasional, aberrant, or experimental. Huawei's contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, the Huawei Accused Products, which include the AMS Accused Products, knowing the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

C. Infringement of the '541 Patent

110. The allegations of paragraphs 1-109 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

111. The Huawei Accused Products are covered by at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent.

112. Huawei has directly infringed and continues to infringe at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, directly or through intermediaries and without 511 Innovations's authority, making, using, selling, or offering to sell the Huawei Accused Products in the United States, or importing the Huawei Accused Products into the United States.

113. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, Huawei has been and now is actively inducing infringement of at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Users of the Huawei Accused Products directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent when they use the Huawei Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products. Huawei's inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing consumers to use the Huawei Accused Products within the United States in the ordinary, customary, and intended way that implicates use of the AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products by supplying the Huawei Accused Products to consumers within the United States and by instructing such consumers (for example in instruction manuals that Huawei provides online or with the Huawei Accused Products) how to use the Huawei Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products, which Huawei knows or should know infringes at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent.

114. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, Huawei has been and now is actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). Huawei installs, configures, and sells the Huawei Accused Products with distinct

hardware and software components, including but not limited to the AMS Accused Products, that are especially made or especially adapted to practice the invention claimed in at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent. The AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products constitute a material part of the claimed invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce because they are specifically designed to perform the functionality claimed in at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent. Any other use of the AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products would be unusual, far-fetched, illusory, impractical, occasional, aberrant, or experimental. Huawei's contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, the Huawei Accused Products, which include the AMS Accused Products, knowing the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

D. Infringement of the '012 Patent

115. The allegations of paragraphs 1-114 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

116. The Huawei Accused Products are covered by at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent.

117. Huawei has directly infringed and continues to infringe at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, directly or through intermediaries and without 511 Innovations's authority, making, using, selling, or offering to sell the Huawei Accused Products in the United States, or importing the Huawei Accused Products into the United States.

118. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, Huawei has been and now is actively inducing

infringement of at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Users of the Huawei Accused Products directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent when they use the Huawei Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products. Huawei's inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing consumers to use the Huawei Accused Products within the United States in the ordinary, customary, and intended way that implicates use of the AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products by supplying the Huawei Accused Products to consumers within the United States and by instructing such consumers (for example in instruction manuals that Huawei provides online or with the Huawei Accused Products) how to use the Huawei Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products, which Huawei knows or should know infringes at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent.

119. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, Huawei has been and now is actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). Huawei installs, configures, and sells the Huawei Accused Products with distinct hardware and software components, including but not limited to the AMS Accused Products, that are especially made or especially adapted to practice the invention claimed in at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent. The AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products constitute a material part of the claimed invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce because they are specifically designed to perform the functionality claimed in at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent. Any other use of the AMS Accused

Products within the Huawei Accused Products would be unusual, far-fetched, illusory, impractical, occasional, aberrant, or experimental. Huawei's contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, the Huawei Accused Products, which include the AMS Accused Products, knowing the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

E. Infringement of the '844 Patent

120. The allegations of paragraphs 1-119 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

121. The Huawei Accused Products are covered by at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent.

122. Huawei has directly infringed and continues to infringe at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, directly or through intermediaries and without 511 Innovations's authority, making, using, selling, or offering to sell the Huawei Accused Products in the United States, or importing the Huawei Accused Products into the United States.

123. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, Huawei has been and now is actively inducing infringement of at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Users of the Huawei Accused Products directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent when they use the Huawei Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products. Huawei's inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing consumers to use the Huawei Accused Products within the United States in the

ordinary, customary, and intended way that implicates use of the AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products by supplying the Huawei Accused Products to consumers within the United States and by instructing such consumers (for example in instruction manuals that Huawei provides online or with the Huawei Accused Products) how to use the Huawei Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products, which Huawei knows or should know infringes at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent.

124. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, Huawei has been and now is actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). Huawei installs, configures, and sells the Huawei Accused Products with distinct hardware and software components, including but not limited to the AMS Accused Products, that are especially made or especially adapted to practice the invention claimed in at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent. The AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products constitute a material part of the claimed invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce because they are specifically designed to perform the functionality claimed in at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent. Any other use of the AMS Accused Products within the Huawei Accused Products would be unusual, far-fetched, illusory, impractical, occasional, aberrant, or experimental. Huawei's contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, the Huawei Accused Products, which include the AMS Accused Products, knowing the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an

infringement of at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

VII. CLAIMS – ZTE

125. Based on the above-described services and products, 511 Innovations asserts several causes of action against ZTE. These causes of action are detailed as follows.

A. Infringement of the '629 Patent

126. The allegations of paragraphs 1-125 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

127. The ZTE Accused Products are covered by at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent.

128. ZTE has directly infringed and continues to infringe at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, directly or through intermediaries and without 511 Innovations's authority, making, using, selling, or offering to sell the ZTE Accused Products in the United States, or importing the ZTE Accused Products into the United States.

129. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, ZTE has been and now is actively inducing infringement of at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Users of the ZTE Accused Products directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent when they use the ZTE Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products. ZTE's inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing consumers to use the ZTE Accused Products within the United States in the ordinary, customary, and intended way that implicates use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products by supplying the ZTE Accused Products to consumers within the United States and by

instructing such consumers (for example in instruction manuals that ZTE provides online or with the ZTE Accused Products) how to use the ZTE Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products, which ZTE knows or should know infringes at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent.

130. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, ZTE has been and now is actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). ZTE installs, configures, and sells the ZTE Accused Products with distinct hardware and software components, including but not limited to the AMS Accused Products, that are especially made or especially adapted to practice the invention claimed in at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent. The AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products constitute a material part of the claimed invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce because they are specifically designed to perform the functionality claimed in at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent. Any other use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products would be unusual, far-fetched, illusory, impractical, occasional, aberrant, or experimental. ZTE's contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, the ZTE Accused Products, which include the AMS Accused Products, knowing the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

B. Infringement of the '096 Patent

131. The allegations of paragraphs 1-130 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

132. The ZTE Accused Products are covered by at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent.

133. ZTE has directly infringed and continues to infringe at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, directly or through intermediaries and without 511 Innovations's authority, making, using, selling, or offering to sell the ZTE Accused Products in the United States, or importing the ZTE Accused Products into the United States.

134. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, ZTE has been and now is actively inducing infringement of at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Users of the ZTE Accused Products directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent when they use the ZTE Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products. ZTE's inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing consumers to use the ZTE Accused Products within the United States in the ordinary, customary, and intended way that implicates use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products by supplying the ZTE Accused Products to consumers within the United States and by instructing such consumers (for example in instruction manuals that ZTE provides online or with the ZTE Accused Products) how to use the ZTE Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products, which ZTE knows or should know infringes at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent.

135. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, ZTE has been and now is actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). ZTE installs, configures, and sells the ZTE Accused Products with distinct hardware and software components, including but not limited to the AMS Accused Products, that are especially made or especially adapted to practice the invention claimed in at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent. The AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products constitute a material part of the claimed invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce because they are specifically designed to perform the functionality claimed in at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent. Any other use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products would be unusual, far-fetched, illusory, impractical, occasional, aberrant, or experimental. ZTE's contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, the ZTE Accused Products, which include the AMS Accused Products, knowing the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

C. Infringement of the '541 Patent

136. The allegations of paragraphs 1-135 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

137. The ZTE Accused Products are covered by at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent.

138. ZTE has directly infringed and continues to infringe at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, directly or through intermediaries and without 511

Innovations's authority, making, using, selling, or offering to sell the ZTE Accused Products in the United States, or importing the ZTE Accused Products into the United States.

139. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, ZTE has been and now is actively inducing infringement of at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Users of the ZTE Accused Products directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent when they use the ZTE Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products. ZTE's inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing consumers to use the ZTE Accused Products within the United States in the ordinary, customary, and intended way that implicates use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products by supplying the ZTE Accused Products to consumers within the United States and by instructing such consumers (for example in instruction manuals that ZTE provides online or with the ZTE Accused Products) how to use the ZTE Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products, which ZTE knows or should know infringes at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent.

140. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, ZTE has been and now is actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). ZTE installs, configures, and sells the ZTE Accused Products with distinct hardware and software components, including but not limited to the AMS Accused Products, that are especially made or especially adapted to practice the invention claimed in at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent. The AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products constitute a material part of the

claimed invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce because they are specifically designed to perform the functionality claimed in at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent. Any other use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products would be unusual, far-fetched, illusory, impractical, occasional, aberrant, or experimental. ZTE's contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, the ZTE Accused Products, which include the AMS Accused Products, knowing the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

D. Infringement of the '012 Patent

141. The allegations of paragraphs 1-140 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

142. The ZTE Accused Products are covered by at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent.

143. ZTE has directly infringed and continues to infringe at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, directly or through intermediaries and without 511 Innovations's authority, making, using, selling, or offering to sell the ZTE Accused Products in the United States, or importing the ZTE Accused Products into the United States.

144. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, ZTE has been and now is actively inducing infringement of at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Users of the ZTE Accused Products directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent when they use the ZTE Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the

AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products. ZTE's inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing consumers to use the ZTE Accused Products within the United States in the ordinary, customary, and intended way that implicates use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products by supplying the ZTE Accused Products to consumers within the United States and by instructing such consumers (for example in instruction manuals that ZTE provides online or with the ZTE Accused Products) how to use the ZTE Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products, which ZTE knows or should know infringes at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent.

145. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, ZTE has been and now is actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). ZTE installs, configures, and sells the ZTE Accused Products with distinct hardware and software components, including but not limited to the AMS Accused Products, that are especially made or especially adapted to practice the invention claimed in at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent. The AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products constitute a material part of the claimed invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce because they are specifically designed to perform the functionality claimed in at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent. Any other use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products would be unusual, far-fetched, illusory, impractical, occasional, aberrant, or experimental. ZTE's contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, the ZTE Accused Products, which include the AMS Accused Products, knowing the AMS Accused

Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

E. Infringement of the '844 Patent

146. The allegations of paragraphs 1-145 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

147. The ZTE Accused Products are covered by at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent.

148. ZTE has directly infringed and continues to infringe at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by, directly or through intermediaries and without 511 Innovations's authority, making, using, selling, or offering to sell the ZTE Accused Products in the United States, or importing the ZTE Accused Products into the United States.

149. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, ZTE has been and now is actively inducing infringement of at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Users of the ZTE Accused Products directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent when they use the ZTE Accused Products in the ordinary, customary, and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products. ZTE's inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing consumers to use the ZTE Accused Products within the United States in the ordinary, customary, and intended way that implicates use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products by supplying the ZTE Accused Products to consumers within the United States and by instructing such consumers (for example in instruction manuals that ZTE provides online or with the ZTE Accused Products) how to use the ZTE Accused Products in the ordinary, customary,

and intended way, implicating use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products, which ZTE knows or should know infringes at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent.

150. Further and in the alternative, at least since the filing and service of the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, ZTE has been and now is actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). ZTE installs, configures, and sells the ZTE Accused Products with distinct hardware and software components, including but not limited to the AMS Accused Products, that are especially made or especially adapted to practice the invention claimed in at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent. The AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products constitute a material part of the claimed invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce because they are specifically designed to perform the functionality claimed in at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent. Any other use of the AMS Accused Products within the ZTE Accused Products would be unusual, far-fetched, illusory, impractical, occasional, aberrant, or experimental. ZTE's contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, the ZTE Accused Products, which include the AMS Accused Products, knowing the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

VIII. CLAIMS – AMS DEFENDANTS

151. Based on the above-described services and products, 511 Innovations asserts several causes of action against the AMS Defendants. These causes of action are detailed as follows.

A. Infringement of the '629 Patent

152. The allegations of paragraphs 1-151 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

153. The AMS Accused Products constitute a material part of the invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent.

154. By virtue of their dealings with JIL, the AMS Defendants know the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

155. By making and/or selling the AMS Accused Products for inclusion in the Samsung Accused Products, the Huawei Accused Products, and the ZTE Accused Products, the AMS Defendants, directly or through intermediaries, have been and now are purposefully and voluntarily placing the AMS Accused Products into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased by consumers in this District.

156. For these reasons, the AMS Defendants have been and now are actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '629 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

157. On information and belief, the AMS Defendants' infringement of the '629 Patent has been and now is willful.

B. Infringement of the '038 Patent

158. The allegations of paragraphs 1-157 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

159. The AMS Accused Products constitute a material part of the invention recited in at least claim 127 of the '038 Patent.

160. By virtue of their dealings with JIL, the AMS Defendants know the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 127 of the '038 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

161. By making and/or selling the AMS Accused Products for inclusion in the Samsung Accused Products, the AMS Defendants, directly or through intermediaries, have been and now are purposefully and voluntarily placing the AMS Accused Products into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased by consumers in this District.

162. For these reasons, the AMS Defendants have been and now are actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 127 of the '038 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

163. On information and belief, the AMS Defendants' infringement of the '038 Patent has been and now is willful.

C. Infringement of the '283 Patent

164. The allegations of paragraphs 1-163 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

165. The AMS Accused Products constitute a material part of the invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '283 Patent.

166. By virtue of their dealings with JIL, the AMS Defendants know the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at

least claim 1 of the '283 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

167. By making and/or selling the AMS Accused Products for inclusion in the Samsung Accused Products, the AMS Defendants, directly or through intermediaries, have been and now are purposefully and voluntarily placing the AMS Accused Products into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased by consumers in this District.

168. For these reasons, the AMS Defendants have been and now are actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '283 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

169. On information and belief, the AMS Defendants' infringement of the '283 Patent has been and now is willful.

D. Infringement of the '955 Patent

170. The allegations of paragraphs 1-169 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

171. The AMS Accused Products constitute a material part of the invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '955 Patent.

172. By virtue of their dealings with JIL, the AMS Defendants know the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '955 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

173. By making and/or selling the AMS Accused Products for inclusion in the Samsung Accused Products, the AMS Defendants, directly or through intermediaries, have been

and now are purposefully and voluntarily placing the AMS Accused Products into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased by consumers in this District.

174. For these reasons, the AMS Defendants have been and now are actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '955 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

175. On information and belief, the AMS Defendants' infringement of the '955 Patent has been and now is willful.

E. Infringement of the '096 Patent

176. The allegations of paragraphs 1-175 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

177. The AMS Accused Products constitute a material part of the invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent.

178. By virtue of their dealings with JIL, the AMS Defendants know the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

179. By making and/or selling the AMS Accused Products for inclusion in the Samsung Accused Products, the Huawei Accused Products, and the ZTE Accused Products, the AMS Defendants, directly or through intermediaries, have been and now are purposefully and voluntarily placing the AMS Accused Products into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased by consumers in this District.

180. For these reasons, the AMS Defendants have been and now are actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '096 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

181. On information and belief, the AMS Defendants' infringement of the '096 Patent has been and now is willful.

F. Infringement of the '541 Patent

182. The allegations of paragraphs 1-181 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

183. The AMS Accused Products constitute a material part of the invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent.

184. By virtue of their dealings with JJL, the AMS Defendants know the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

185. By making and/or selling the AMS Accused Products for inclusion in the Samsung Accused Products, the Huawei Accused Products, and the ZTE Accused Products, the AMS Defendants, directly or through intermediaries, have been and now are purposefully and voluntarily placing the AMS Accused Products into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased by consumers in this District.

186. For these reasons, the AMS Defendants have been and now are actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '541 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

187. On information and belief, the AMS Defendants' infringement of the '541 Patent has been and now is willful.

G. Infringement of the '012 Patent

188. The allegations of paragraphs 1-187 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

189. The AMS Accused Products constitute a material part of the invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent.

190. By virtue of their dealings with JIL, the AMS Defendants know the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

191. By making and/or selling the AMS Accused Products for inclusion in the Samsung Accused Products, the Huawei Accused Products, and the ZTE Accused Products, the AMS Defendants, directly or through intermediaries, have been and now are purposefully and voluntarily placing the AMS Accused Products into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased by consumers in this District.

192. For these reasons, the AMS Defendants have been and now are actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '012 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

193. On information and belief, the AMS Defendants' infringement of the '012 Patent has been and now is willful.

H. Infringement of the '844 Patent

194. The allegations of paragraphs 1-193 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

195. The AMS Accused Products constitute a material part of the invention recited in at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent.

196. By virtue of their dealings with JIL, the AMS Defendants know the AMS Accused Products to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

197. By making and/or selling the AMS Accused Products for inclusion in the Samsung Accused Products, the Huawei Accused Products, and the ZTE Accused Products, the AMS Defendants, directly or through intermediaries, have been and now are purposefully and voluntarily placing the AMS Accused Products into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased by consumers in this District.

198. For these reasons, the AMS Defendants have been and now are actively contributing to infringement of at least claim 1 of the '844 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

199. On information and belief, the AMS Defendants' infringement of the '844 Patent has been and now is willful.

IX. VICARIOUS LIABILITY

200. The allegations of paragraphs 1-199 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

201. In addition to liability for its own independent conduct, each Defendant is also liable for the conduct of its subsidiaries, affiliates, and related entities under the doctrines of alter ego and single business enterprise, and under applicable state and federal statutes and regulations.

X. NOTICE AND MARKING

202. The allegations of paragraphs 1-201 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

203. At all times, each and every patentee of the Asserted Patents, and each and every person making, offering for sale, or selling within the United States, or importing into the United States, any patented article for or under any of them, has complied with the marking requirements set forth in 35 U.S.C. § 287.

204. At least by filing and serving the Original Complaint for Patent Infringement in this action, 511 Innovations has given each Defendant written notice of its infringement.

XI. DAMAGES

205. The allegations of paragraphs 1-204 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

206. For the above-described infringement, 511 Innovations has been injured and seeks damages to adequately compensate it for each Defendant's infringement of the Asserted Patents. Such damages, to be proved at trial, should be no less than the amount of a reasonable royalty under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

XII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

511 Innovations respectfully requests the following relief:

a. A judgment in favor of 511 Innovations that each Defendant has infringed each of the Asserted Patents, whether literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, as described herein;

b. A permanent injunction enjoining each Defendant, its respective officers, directors, agents, subsidiaries, employees, successors, and assigns, and all persons acting in privity, concert, or participation with it, from making, using, selling, or offering for sale in the United States, or importing into the United States, any and all products and services embodying the inventions claimed in the Asserted Patents;

c. A judgment and order requiring each Defendant to pay 511 Innovations its damages, costs, expenses, and pre-judgment and post-judgment interest for each Defendant's infringement of the Asserted Patents as provided under 35 U.S.C. § 284, including supplemental damages for any continuing post-verdict or post-judgment infringement with an accounting as needed;

d. A judgment in favor of 511 Innovations that the AMS Defendants' infringement of the Asserted Patents was and is willful;

e. A judgment and order requiring the AMS Defendants to pay 511 Innovations treble damages for the AMS Defendants' willful infringement of the Asserted Patents as provided under 35 U.S.C. § 284; and

f. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

XIII. JURY DEMAND

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38(b), 511 Innovations requests a jury trial of all issues triable of right by a jury.

Dated: January 12, 2016

Respectfully Submitted,

By: /s/ William E. Davis, III
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Counsel for Plaintiff 511 Innovations, Inc.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned certifies that the foregoing document and all attachments thereto are being filed electronically in compliance with Local Rule CV-5(a). As such, this document is being served on all counsel who are deemed to have consented to electronic service. L.R. CV-5(a)(3)(A). Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5(d) and Local Rule CV-5(d) and (e), any counsel of record not deemed to have consented to electronic service are being served with a true and correct copy of the foregoing by email on this 11th day of January 2016.

/s/ William E. Davis, III
William E. Davis, III